

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2 (previously presented): A method of inducing an immune response comprising applying a formulation to skin of a subject, wherein the formulation comprises at least one antigen and at least one adjuvant, wherein the formulation is applied in dry form and wherein the formulation does not include a liposome.

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the formulation is applied with an occlusive dressing.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 3, wherein the occlusive dressing covers a surface area of the skin which is larger than at least one draining lymph node field.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the formulation consists essentially of antigen and adjuvant.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein at least one adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein at least one adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of bacterial DNA, chemokines, tumor necrosis factor alpha, genetically detoxified toxins, chemically conjugated bacterial ADP ribosylating exotoxins, unmethylated CpG dinucleotides, lipopolysaccharides, and cytokines.

Claims 8-10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is derived from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of bacterium, virus, fungus, and parasite.

Claim 12 (canceled).

Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrate, glycolipid, glycoprotein, lipid, lipoprotein, phospholipid, and polypeptide.

Claim 14 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the formulation is comprised of an attenuated live virus and at least one antigen is expressed by the attenuated live virus.

Claim 15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is multivalent.

Claims 17-18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the adjuvant and antigen are a single molecule.

Claims 20-30 (canceled).

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method of claim 2 further comprising applying alcohol to the skin prior to application of the formulation.

Claims 32-37 (canceled).

Claim 38 (previously presented): A method of inducing an immune response comprising applying a dry formulation to skin of a subject, wherein the dry formulation comprises antigen

and adjuvant as active ingredients and wherein the formulation does not include a liposome.

Claims 39-45 (canceled).

Claim 46 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said bacterium is anthrax.

Claim 47 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said virus is rabies virus.

Claim 48 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

Claim 49 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen and the adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the single molecule is heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 3, wherein the occlusive dressing further comprises the formulation on an adhesive surface.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the formulation is applied with an occlusive dressing.

Claim 53 (previously presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the occlusive dressing further comprises the formulation on an adhesive surface.

Claim 54 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

Claim 55 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen and the adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

Claim 56 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the adjuvant and antigen are a single molecule.

Claim 57 (previously presented): The method of claim 56, wherein the single molecule is heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 58 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein at least one antigen is derived from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of bacterium, virus, fungus, and parasite.

Claim 59 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the bacterium is anthrax.

Claim 60 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the virus is rabies virus.

Claim 61 (new): The method of claim 19, wherein the single molecule is an influenza antigen.

Claim 62 (new): The method of claim 56, wherein the single molecule is an influenza antigen.

Claim 63 (new): The method of claim 2, wherein the skin has been pretreated physically or chemically to enhance immunization.

Claim 64 (new): The method of claim 38, wherein the skin has been pretreated physically or chemically to enhance immunization.